ing, held at the Assembly Rooms, New-Brighton,

ing, held at the Assembly Roome, New-Brighton, wasting red flasmel shirts similar to those in which wasting red flasmel shirts similar to those in which their daily labor is performed; on the succeeding Sathell daily light, a like deputation was sent to Richmond urday right, a like deputation was sent to Richmond urday right, a like deputation was sent to Richmond urday right, a like deputation was sent to Richmond eaveral occasions they have seen some of the Hospital eaveral occasions they have seen some of the Hospital eaveral occasions they have seen some of the Hospital eaveral occasions which the streets, and unheesitatemployees walking about the elevate, and unheesitatemployees walking eater which has been lying within two huntles from several weeks past, is altered feet of the beach for several weeks past, is altered feet of the beach for several weeks past, is altered to burn her refuse not only within sight, but lowed to burn her r

distance the state of this terrible disease.

GEO. N. RICHARDEON, Secretary.

EDWARD C. MUNDY. Committee.

W. C. ANDERSON,

W. C. ANDERSON.

LETTER FROM DR. ANDERSON.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Trobone.

Size: Since my letter, in reply to one addressed to use by one of my patients, has found its way into the gubbic journals, I have been the object of unceasing attacks by a portion of the press, as well as by many is this community, incited by an army of officials, and also stimulated, no doubt, by the mistaken fear that he business interests of the Island will be injured by the publication of the facts contained in that letter.

Of this I do not complain; but as my letter attacked no one, te flected upon no one, blamed no one, but was a simple statement, that I felt in duty bound to make

the publication of the facts contained in that letter; of this I do not complain; but as my letter attacked to one, reflected upon no one, blamed no one, but was a simple statement, that I felt in duty bound to make as imple statement, that I felt in duty bound to make as imple statement, that I felt in duty bound to make as the guardian of the bealth of numerous families that were daily traversing a district that I felt was soon to reveal the existence of a postilential fever; I think I have a right to complain of the manner in which my statements were contradicted, which out any authority being given for such denial of my profession; or contradicts of the manner in which my statements were contradicted, which is statement was put forth by the Commission of the statement was put forth by the Commission; of Health that a communication had been contradicted from the assistant physician of the Marine Hospital inscending the correspondence of postatement; but as the communication of Dr. Waiser was not published, it was evident to every commission of the correspondence with Dr. Waiser published below, will inform the public bow far the Commissioners were justified inscring that his report contradicted my letter, and the public office of the report itself will also enable the public to judge of its expert itself will also enable the public to judge of its degree of on idence they can place in whatever may emissation the Commissioners of Health of this date, in which it is asserted that the commissioners of Health of this date, in which it is asserted that the commission of the report of the Commissioners of Health of this date, in which it is asserted that the is not a case of yellow lever."

And the publication of the patient does not extract the commissioners of Health of this date, in which it is asserted that the is not a case of yellow lever.

And the publication of the patient of the publication of the patient does not extract the condition of the patient which is not a case of yellow lever.

And the publicati

teen of scumerate. The next day I found that Rose has not been many prescription, but had preferred going to the city among teefinads.

Sincy, the name of the girl who remained, was now in bed, six with fever, which at that time I did not suspect to be more day to recurrence of an intermittent, which also stated she had femally been subject to. She took me at this time that she heard that the other girl was well. On the third day I was sent for buriedly, with the information that Namy was worse. I found he is that condition which will be recognized by physicians at as tage of prestration approaching to collapse, following the first stage of the congestive levers of the South. It was then that y suspicions were first aroused that she had been exposed to the infection of yellow fever. After prescribing for her and giving directions that seemed to me most prudent, and, of course, not mentioned my suspicions to any one, I made inquiries as to the wherehoods of the girl who had one to the city. I then acceptanted that she was living in Greenwich street, and a girl who had been up to see her reported that she was not expected to the decision of the proported when the was reported that she was not expected to the last it is give above mentioned, considered her case to be yellow but, and went to be reported my considered her case to be yellow but, and went to be physical not the purpose of supplying the with an electron of collines at the fisher. The physician informed him that he had seen supplying the with a first himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover that another physical nad been called in before himself, and moreover

petroe of dealing stead lies, we can be supported by the petrol of dealined attending.

On the report of Dr. Richardson, therefore, confirming as hiddle by supplience, founded upon the similarity of symptoms in the secretary of the faception, and the sobsequently ascertained joint apoants to infection. I had no hesistation in stating, in my letter Mr. Grige, the existence of a case in the city, proving, as it did be persidual took in my letter, "that yellow force here by click were in New-York," and however sanguine the Doctor may be had it is not a case. I must be persided to repent my previous singular, as the Doctor at a cs that the gift is fairly convalenced, these his promests may prove more correct than I consider his etg. I set to be. Yours, respectfully,

Staten Mand, August 25, 1853.

W. C. ANDERSON.

LETTER FROM DR. ANDERSON TO DR. WALZER. medical that your communication contradicted the statement make in my lester to Mr. Grey. I did not think it worth while to sole this, as your signature was not appended; but as Dr. Rock well has at least seen fit to deny the authenticity of the case at No. Is Greenwich street, I think the public will expect some rejoinder homes. And I shall at the same time take notice of the general chain of my attenuents that have been spread abroad through the press apparently upon your subscriber.

Yours traly.

W. C. A.

CETTER OF DR. WALLES.

QUARANTEE, STATE ISLAND, Marine Hospital, August 20, 1852. 5

Draw Doctok: I am perfectly willing that my extension to is Bornico Health should be published, particularly as it was inverted in a demial of your assertion, while it confirms it is may particular. I am, moreover, ready to said what has occured sizes, such as the death of Mr. Holland, and if the fectale site gas factory is still alive, see her with you, and report her one acc.

Tax we have an infected district here there is no doubt—it than be deviced by any assertion or authority, while I consider, in the other band, an accurate statement of the facts the only stakes against undue excitement and exagerated reports.

Very respectfully, your obelient servant,
DR C. ANDERSON.

Theo. IRALEN.

OFFICE OF DR. WALLER TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF

HEALTH.

Takis Bliner the Mayor and Commissioners of Health of New-Yorks.

Beving observed in the morning papers of Saturday last a letter him Dr. Anderson to J. A. C. Grey, in reference to the existing of yellow fever at Staten Island, outside of the Quarantine riks, and believing that statements in reference to the disease which so not include full patternlers of its locality and course are similarly to produce, from a want of definitioners, undue excitement and alarm. I have taken the liberty of submitting to your securable Board the following forts which I believe to be true, with the more so because I have given personal attention to each of alloyand for the state of the state of the state of the state of the following forts which I believe to be true, with more so because I have given personal attention to each the state of the state in the third, three cases and four tails, the first case before state of the state in the third, three cases and one state, the state is the state of the

TEMPERANCE AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Another very spirited and well-attended meeting of the Board of flore Society was held on Wedneeday at the Five Points. Dr. SNODGRASS of the Seventh Ward made a short and interesting speech, showing that the hope of the land is in destroying the evil labit of drumbenness while yet in its infarcy. The interemon will destroy a host of crecodiles in the tag, when utterly mable to stand before the full-grown animal. If you wish to overcome intemperance, it doctrinate the children.

A good old-fashioned song was sung by the veteran Nasa.

The best speech of the evening was from an English woman lately returned from the old country, whose

The best speech of the evening was from an hinglish woman lately returned from the old country, whose name our reporter could not learn. Without effort to create a secantion she spoke nome to the hearts and experience of those present. The best evidence of her power was the close and quiet attaction with which her not very polished andience listened to her words. Centainly, as she said, a women's influence for good et evil is very great. To her is given the modding of the infant mind, and in the Five Points are thousands of proofs of their power to do evil. This good lady can ever a great influence for good up in her own sex in this locality.

in this locality.

Another speaker called attention to an incident.
Close by the Heuse of Industry to-day, a runnseller
was pulling down his shop to build a larger and more

costly one. On the opposite side of the street, leaning against the fonce, as she est upon the pavement, was a wretched woman trembling and talking under an attack of delirium tremens. Presently a police man is compelled to cart her off to the Tombs. On this side, the shop and the owner's well-filled purse-on the other, is finished work, turned out and exhib ited before his door for a while, and then carted off to die like a dog, and be burned at the expense of the morel and religious portion of the people of this city.

Altogether, there is evidence of good being dose even at the Five Points.

> THE GREAT PANORAMA. [Second Article] PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE.

One of the most amusing localities in the city to a man who knows the ropes, is that neighborhood which has lately been dubbed "Printing-House Square." Although of course several basiness streets have their confluence there, and a large number of purely business men frequent it, still it takes its tone from the newspaper men, publishers, and back authors who may be met with there in large quantities. It is impessible to stand five minutes on any of the adjacent corners without meeting a reporter. Comic writers are perpetually flitting round. Newspaper editors may be shot flying from their offices to their feeding ground The petites fritures of the Sunday Press wriggle or the side-walk. Printing-House Square is to the petites fritures of the Press what "the pass" is to the Highand deer-stalkers. Victims pass there at certain hours, and are bled, not literally, but figuratively.

There is doubtless something in the soil or climate of the Square and its neighborhood which induces a singular and eternal thirst in those who frequent it. Every second man you meet is ready to take a drink It is a populous Sahara. This phenomenon is more observable in the small fry of the press-gang than in any other class. It is they who lie in wait, after the manner of the deer stalker, and pounce upon their victim as he passes.

Observe this tall man with wavy legs who is standing on the corner with a melancholy expression in his eyes, as if he had some secret sorrow. This is a trapper of the first order. His weapon is anecdote. He lassoes you as you pass with a piece of scandal. He grasps you by the button-hole so that you cannot escape, and by various dexterous maneuvers contrives to lead you unwittingly before the door of some barroom. You hear the rattle of the glasses within, you observe the eager eye of the trapper, you are struck with pity for this thirsty Bedoween, you invite him to the casis of cocktails and juleps, and benevolently give him a glass of poisoned brandy. OF BEDOWEENS.

The Bedoween of the Press is one who, without having any official position on a newspaper, turns his hard to anything. He itemizes, writes long leaders, and is content if one in six is accepted, is ready at a moment's notice to report anything that the regular reporters do not feel inclined to undertake, haunts police stations late at night in the vague hope of a murder, passes himself off as an editor wherever he can do so without fear of detection, and talks mysteriously of the immense powers with which he is invested.

The acuteness of his thirst is only equaled by his avidity for a good item. I know a Bedoween who spends his life in the vicinity of large buildings in the course of erection. While the Cooper Institute was being built he was a fixture at the stationer's shop under the Bible House. On one occasion, when a large store down town was being put up with great rapidity, and the brick-layers were working by the light of torches, our Bedowsen was encamped there day and night. Is this a love of architecture, say you? at all: the Bedoween was simply waiting for an accident. If a hod-carrier had tumbled from a ladder and broken his neck, our Arab would have had the first intelligence and sold it to all the newspapers. He is, like the sexton, the undertaker and such gentry, a speculator in calamity.

The attire of the Bedoween is greatly dependent on the state of the city morals. A rapid succession of crimes, and the Bedoween moults his rags and comes out in a new suit. During the yellow fever row at Quarantine last year, the splendor of the Bedoweens was astonishing. The regular reporters very naturally did not care about going down to the spot said to be infected, and the Bedoweens rushed to the rescue. They are not afraid of anything, those fellows. If they lived in Paris, they would be seen taking notes on every bar-

ricade whenever a revolution took place.

But even when he has money, the Bedoween never goes to a good tailor. He prefers those cheap stores that advertise by means of epice, and there he rigs himself out in unsubstantial finery at a low cost. His plumage in consequence never lasts very long, and he is shabby again in a month, for it is a matter of principle with a Bedoween never to have more than one suit at a time.

BERSERKER THE GREAT.

The most illustrious Bedoween now living is Berserher. He may be met with almost any day at Del monico's, between 2 and 1. He is a man of excellent education, great quickness of intellect, and a fertility of invention which is, as the French say, colossal. His ingenuity is surprising. I will give an instance or two.
The day was warm, Berserker entered a well-known

bar room pennileas, but determined. He must get drink. Nature must be sustained. He looked round the room in search of a familiar face-not one greeted his vision, although the bar-room was crowded. Berserker felt that he was alone in the world. He must draw upon his own resources. Trust, he knew was out of the question-he already owed various sums at that vary har; but when did Berserker eve call upon his imagination in vala ? He approached a gentleman who was standing near the bar engaged in conversation with a friend, and in the most mellifluous tones demanded the loan of lifteen cents for a few mo ments. The gentleman looked surprised, but after some fumbling in his pocket, produced the necessary coins. Berserker thanked him with a smile, and a sured him that they should be returned in a minute o two. The gentleman renewed his conversation, and Berserker walked boldly up to the bar and demanded While the barkceper was his matutinal cock-tail. mixing it, he gently slid the fifteen cents on the counter. He drank the liquor with much deliberation leaning on the counter, and consumed a couple of min utes thus. Then he called to the barkceper, who was overwhelmed with a rush of business, and imperiously demanded his "change." The tarkeeper asked what change? "Why the charge out of that quarter gave you," said Berserker, audaciously. "Ab!" he exclaimed, affecting to perceive for the first time the fifteen cents he had laid on the counter, " This is it, is it not ?" The barkeeper assented; Berserker finished his drirk, and returning to the stranger, gracefully restored bim his fifteen cents.

Once Berserker was traveling on the Boston Railroad He had got in without any money, trusting to his luck or his wit to avoid the natural consequences. In time the conductor went his rounds for the money or the tickete. He stepped before Berserker.

Conductor-"Your ticket Sir." Berserker gazes b'ankly out of the window. Conductor (thinking he is hard of hearing, repeat

ouder -" Your ticket, Sir, if you please."

Same abstracted gaze on the part of Berserker. Conductor nudges him in the ribs, and Berserker turns round with astonished look. Conductor repeats his demand. No reply from our Bedoween. Conduc ter gets red in the face and shows symptoms of anger for every one in the car is looking at him. Now hoarse guttural sound breaks from Berserker; his features twitch convulsively, and he seems much distressed; at last he opers his mouth wide, points to it with his firger, then to his cars, and looks eagerly at the conductor. Instantly a murmur of sympathy fills the car, and the words, "Poor fellow! deaf and dumb, run from seat to seat. The conductor at last compre tends, and writes on a slip of paper this ominous sen tence: "I want your ticket or your passage money." He hards it to cur Bedoween. It is read, and the B doween makes signs that he too wants a pencil. Con ductor pityingly gives him his. Bedoween instantly writes, "I am doaf and dumb. I always pass free." To this the conductor chakes his head inexerably, and

a look of deepair and application filts over the Bedoween's countenance. Some of the passengers are interested. They question the conductor; he explains. The Bedoween writes another pathetic line to the affect that he has no money, and consequently eannet pay. Sympathy now rises to blood heat. An elderly and benevolent person takes off his hat, puts a dollar into it, and makes the round of the cars. In a few minutes he has cellected ten dollars, which he puts into the hands of the mute Bedowsen, with moist eyes. The curtain falls on pantomimic demonstrations of gratitude by Berserker, who pumps up a tear for the occasion, with a grand tableau of the paying of the conductor.

CRICKET. ENGLISH ELEVEN AGAINST AMERICAN

EIGHTEEN. On Wednesday an American Eighteen met an English Eleven, all from the Brocklya Clubs, at Bedford, L. L. to see who were the best men with bat and ball. The contest was not closed until yesterday afternoon about 41 o'clock, when the Eleven were left the victors by 6 runs. It is proper to mention that by some mistake as to the day of play many of the picked Eighteen were not present, but substitutes had to be obtained for them. Had all those who, to use a theatrical phrase, were cast for the match, been present, the result might have been very different. We have no criticism to offer-the score must tell its own story; but we must give a word of commendation to Holde batting in the second inrings, when he ran up a score of 32, among which were a pair of drives, one for 3 and another for 4, a leg hit for 3, and a brace to square leg, one for 4 and another for 6. It was superb play.

we give the scores below:

ENGLISH ELEVEN.

First Innings.

Sien Club, c. Holder, b. Andrews. Whiteman, Brooklyn Cho, c. Holder, b. Andrews
Byron, Brooklyn Cho, c. Holder, b. Andrews
F. Bennett, Long Island Cho, b. Andrews
J. Bsinbeldge, Brooklyn Cho, b. Andrews
Krelling, Kings County Cho, b. Andrews
Bray, Kings County Chob, b. Andrews
Bray, Kings County Chob, c. and b. Andrews
Bray, Kings County Chob, c. and b. Andrews
Bray, Kings County Chob, c. and b. Andrews
Bailey, King's County Chob, c. and b. Andrews
Laben, Lorg Island Chob, b. Holder,
Welstad, Long Island Chob, b. Andrews
Miller, Brooklyn Chob, not ont.

Byes
Log Byes
Wides Whiteman, b. Hoder.
Byrou, c. and b. Hoder.
F. Hennert, b. Heider.
J. Bainbridge, b. Andrews.
Keeling, b. Hodder.
Bedford, c. Nelson, b. Andrews.
Bray, b. Andrews.
Labon, c. Van Sielin, b. Andrews.
Welstead, and out.
Miller, l. b. w. b. Andrews. Total..... Holder, Long Island Club, b. Bailey
Reid, Fast New-York Club, run out
Parker, Kings County Club, c. Müller, b. Bailey
Curry, Long Island Club, b. Bailey
Nelson, Brooklyn Club, leg before wicket
Oddie, Brooklyn Club, run out
Van Sielln, Fast New-York Club, b. Byren
Alexander, Virzbia Club, b. Bailey
Furman, East New-York Club, b. Bailey
G. Holt, Long Island Club, b. Bailey
Furman, East New-York Club, c. Miller, b. Bailey
E. Holt, Long Island Club, b. Bailey
E. Holt, Long Island Club, run out
Brooks, Kings County Club, b. Byron
Andrews, E. N. Y. Club, c. Labon, b. Bailey
T. Russell, Kings County Club, b. Bailey
Phillips, in, tot out.
Rennett, b. Byron
Dayton, c. Willeman Second Innings.

Helder, c. F. Bennett, b. Bray,
Reid, c. Welstead, b. Bailey.
Parker, b. Bray,
Curry, b. Bailey.
Nolso, b. Bailey.
Oddie, c. North b. Miller.
Van Stellu, b. Bray,
Altxander, b. Bray,
Furnom, b. Bray,
G. Mels.

FIRES. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FIFTY-SECOND STREET AND SEVENTH AVENUE-TEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED-

TWENTY OR THIRTY FAMILIES HOU-ELESS. About 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke in the rear of Seventh avenue, near Fifty second street, and in a little time the building with its contents, consisting of a quantity of hay, was in flames. In front of the stable on the avenue, and also on Fifty-second street were a number of frame houses occupied almost entirely by German families, who among themselves formed quite a settlement-their forum tenens being known as "Dutch town." Efforts were made to extinguish the fire in the stable but without avail, and the flames were borne by the breeze to the frame dwallings The greatest consternation now prevailed among the occupants of the houses, many of whom went to work to remove their seeds and chattels to the street. Large numbers of firemen were on the ground, but being unable to obtain an adequate supply of water their services were of little avail, and many turned to with with a hearty good will to help the poor people to save their property. Help was summoned from the next district, but for want of water little could be done, and before the firemen could master the conflagration seven dwelling houses and three stables were totally destroyed Over twenty families were rendered houseless, and the greater part of them lost all their furniture and wearing apparel. The total loss on furniture and clothing will not fall far short of \$1,500 or \$1,800. Nearly all of the buildings were insured, but the insurance having been precured by brokers it was impossible to ascertain the names of the comparies, as the parties themselves did not know. One of the losers attempted to give our reporter the name of the company, b failed to make it out, and finally made known that her 'feur versicherungs schein " had a picture of a Dutchman, with a wooden leg upon the inside. Others in answer as to the name of the company said, " Nicht Siegristgesellchaft. The following is a list of the owners and the amount

f insurance sa near as we could learn Two-story frame, owned by C. Karmar. Loss # Insured \$400 on building and \$200 on furniture.

Three-story frame, owned by John Green. Loss 700. Insured \$600 on building and \$100 on furniture. Two-story dwelling. Less \$50. Insured \$100 Owner, John Beyer. Two story frame, owned by John Wodenhardt.

Loss \$500. Insured \$100. Three-story frame, owned by Mr. Netherman pagery lestroyed. Lose \$7(0). Said to be insured. Four-stery frame, owned by Jacob Heibran. Less

360. Insured. Philip Abrers, keeping a grocery in one of the buildings, sustained \$100 damage. No insurance. The parties occupying the stable had their horses away at week.

The fire is said to have originated from sparks from a bonfire kindled in the stable-yard by some calleren at play. FIRE IN SPRING STREET.

At 1 | o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the roof of the Printers Ink Manufactory of Wm F. Prout, No. 73 Spring street, and caused damage to the smoutt of \$50 before the flames could be subdued. Insured for \$2,000 in the Lorillard Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks landing in the ceiling of the lamp black spartment.

FIRE IN BROOKLIN. Abent 8; o'clock gestering mern zg sare broke out

averue caused by come tow coming in contact with the shaft of a spinning jerny. It was extinguished with but slight damage.

CITY ITEMS.

THE TELEGRAPH TOO SLOW .- In the regular Toursday afternoon edition of THE TREBUNE, we printed news copied from the London papers of We inceday, of peace with China, and also reports of the sailing of steamers. Very important and highly interesting news, which was sought after and read with much earnestness, and with general satisfaction. There was one exception. An excitable individual, hearing the boys crying, "News by the ocean telegraph, direct from London!" stepped into THE TRIBUNE Office and snatched up a paper in great haste, looking to see whether it was worth his while to invest two cents in the purchase of a paper. Of course it did not take him long to read the dispatch (ocean telegrams are, and we hope ever will be, more brief than some that go over the land lines), and then he threw down the paper with an air of disgust, exclaiming, as he turned away disestisfied; "Thunder, what cheats! The boys said it was "right from London. It is a day old. I thought it came from there to-day. Oh, pehaw!"

This reminds us of an anecdote an old friend of ours used to tell of the first line of magnetic telegraph every operated; that from Washington to Baltimore, and hat only 16 years ago. When it was first established there was of course a great deal of talk about "instan-"taneous communication between the two places." A Yarkee, who had some matter before Congress, upon which the fate of nations, in his opinion, stood trembling, left Washington one afternoon in company with our friend, bound Eastward by the express train. On the way to Baltimore he recollected that he had forgot to tell his lobby sgent to be sure to say tweedledee or tweedledum, we forget which, "to the member from "our district," and he was in a peck of trouble at the important emission. He could not go back, for there was some other equally important matter to attend to somewhere about Boston. Our friend suggested to him the use of the telegraph at Baltimore. "It would "be possible for him to run into the office, transmit " his message, and get to the Philadelphia boat in

"Ill do it-I can get an answer back, I suppose?"
"Well, yes: if your friend is not too far off."
"I'll do it. Just the thing. Thank you, Thank

you, for the suggestion. Just the thing." And at work he went with his pencil writing over about a page of letter paper, to transmit "instantaneously." He was so excited that he wanted to leap from the cars and outrun them when they come to the alow speed of horse-power traction, and would have done so, probably, if he had known the way to the telegraph

office—a way not as well known in those days as now. Our friend agreed to pilot him, and so he agreed to wait with what patience he could. Of course he entered the office in a hurry, and thrusting his manuscript in the face of the operator, said: "There, I want that sent to Washington, and an answer, right off. How lorg will it take?" "Half an hour, perhaps," was the quiet reply.

You would have had a study of the human face under a feeling of disappointment, if you could have eeen his at that moment, while he jerked out the words: "Half a hell! Why, I thought it wouldn't take half a minute." It was the theme of that man's conversation all the evening, that "the telegraph was a humbug. Half an

hour, to be sure, when a man is in a hurry. If they can't make it work quicker than that, what's the use ! Sure enough, what is the um. News printed in London on Wednesday, and in New-York on Taursday, is already too slow. Can't we have it a little quicker "Half an hour! Can't we have it in half a minute? Who will totally annihilate space?

Gen. Cass arrived in town by the Plymouth Rock, yesterday morning, from Stonington, where, on Tues-day, he attended the marriage of his daughter Isa-

THE CITY HALL REPAIRS .- The work of clearing away the charred remnants of the roof and cupels is nearly finished, and preparations are being made to erect an awaing over the top. It has been suggested that the marble of the entire building be scraped and brightened to appear fresh and new to correspond with the new material to be put in the proposed attle story. The Common Courcil will probably agree on the sp-propriation and plans next week, and the work of restoring the Hall will be commenced as soon as

THE PROPOSED IRON BELL-TOWER IN THE PARK .-Mr. J. B. Corlies, Superintendent of Public Buildings, has a plan in preparation, which he will propose.

go away, that he was druck, and repeated the order for the erection of an iron bell-tower in the l'ark, on several times. Overton told the old man that if he the site of the fountain. It is designed for a structure continued his conversation he would take him to the of 160 feet in hight, and to have a base of octagonal shape, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate eight engites for the use of the lower districts; also, to have accommodations for the fire telegraph. It is proposed to have an illuminated clock on top of the tower. It has been suggested to project a flaming torch from the top of the tower in the direction of a fire occurring down-town at night. The cost of this structure is es-

VISIT OF HARTFORD FIREMEN TO THIS CITY. Neptune Engine Company No. 2 of Hartford, numbering some sixty members, with their beautiful apparatus ard accompanied by Colt's efficient brass band, reached this city by the steamer City of Hartford on Wedneeday, on a brief visit, as the guests of the Protector Ergine Co. No. 22. On landing, the visitors were escorted first to the quarters of the Protector Esgine Co., where the Hartford machine was housed for the day, and the members dismissed for a few hours. On reassembling the Protector Engine Co. escorted their guests up Chatham street and the Bowary to Grand, thence up Chrystie street and Second avenue to Belleville Hospital, where they were received by a Committee of the Alma-House Geventors, consisting of Messas. Pinckney, Gunther and Moloney, who conducted them through the institution, and then took them on board the steamer Megnolis, in which they proceeded to itandal's leland. Here they were received by the flicers and boys of the institution. Master flyan acting as spoke-man on the occasion, made a neat address to their visitors, which was replied to in behalf of the latter by Col. Cooley Foreman of Bucket Company No. 5 of Hartford. The party next visited the gir department of the same institution, and were t eforfed an opporturity of hearing the immates read, airg &c. After puttking of an excellent repet provided by Mr. Toomas B. Tappen, the visitors, with their friends, left for Blackwoll's laland, where, after visiting the Lunatio Asylum Alma-House and Penitentiary, they were entertained with a collation provided by the Governors, at which spreches were made by Jones N. Phillips, esq. and Governors Gunther and Pinckney. Dr. Johnson of Hartford addressed the Governors in behalf of the Fire Department of Hertford, and was replied to by Mr. Moloney. The party then returned to the city on board of the steemer Magnolia, landing at the foot Grand attest, from which point the firemen marched down to their quarters. In the evening they visited the Bowery Theater by invitation, and subsequently

partock of a supper at Tamusary Hall.

About 9 colock pertenday morning, the Hartford engine was taken into the Park, and her capacity for browing water tested: the result of the trial provin highly estisfactory. The Hertford boys then housed their engine, and under the secont of Protector Hegine Company, of this cay proceeded up Broadway to and crossed the equestrian monument of Washington, thence down Fourteenth a rest to Savit syence, and Carmine street to Hudson, and down Hudson street to the Units Home, where they were treated with a stingtions repart by Mr. Bowles, formerly a member

the Hartford Engine Company.
After partaking of the good things of this life, and

in the rope walk of H. Lawrence & Sons, in Bushwick | drinking toute, making speeches, &c., the party proceeded down to wn, passing the engine-house of Hugine Company No 14, corner of Church and Vessy streets, and the offices of THE TRIBUNE, Times, Herald and Sun, which they ealated respectively, and then went with their engine to the steamer Granite State, on board of which they left for home at 5 o clock p. m., highly delighted with their visit to and reception in this city

> OCEAN TELEGRAPH BANGUEL.-The Ocean Telegraph Committee have decided to have the grand Telegraph Barquet at the Metropolitan Hotel, where the Messra. Leland are making arrangements for the accommodation of 700 or 800 persons at the tables.

THE COURT OF Brecial Sessions .- This court, to cated in the Tombs building, has just undergone many and much needed improvements, by the aid of "paint and putty." It now looks quite respectable. The person to whom the new arrangements were confided, has so fixed matters and the railings, that the members of the bar, and the unfortunates who are compelled to stand at the bar, are forced into such close preximity that it is difficult to distinguish one from 'tother! We don't know the facetions author of the heppy idea. He has evidently an eye for the finess of things. The Clerk's deek is appropriately located, away from the apnoyances of the too-inquisitive, and the reporters have been liberally provided for. The room acjoining the court lately occupied by the Fire Marshel, has been fitted up for the Clerk's Office, while the former functionary has charged his quarters to a smaller room near by. The change gives greater room to the attaches of the Lower Police Court. The Supervisors have done well in making prompt pro-vision for these improvements. More business is done at the Court of Special Sessions than at any other court in the city. Its regular days of sitting are Tuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays, but of late the calerdar has been so crowded with ball cases that it has been found necessary to keep the court open every day. The number of cases disposed of average 60 each session. This court, like that of the General Sessions, was under the charge of the Recorder and City Judge, until about a year ago when the Legislature placed it under the jurisdiction of the Police Justices, three of whom must preside at each sitting. The court has power to adjudicate upon all misde meators, and hence have to pass upon nearly every case of assault and battery, and petty larceny, commit-ted in this great city; such cases, of course, being first passed through the Police courts.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON AN OLD MAN BY A POLICE-MAN .- Officer Burlison of the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon arrested Policemse William H. Overton of the Sutsenth Precinct, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Garret Cookright of No. 75 Ninth avenue. The complainant alleges that on the night of the 25th of July he was sitting upon his stoop, when Policeman Overton came along and went into a caloon in the basement, as if he was looking for some one; that soon after he came out, and approaching Conkright, caught him by the throat, and, saying "G-d d-n you, I'll take you anyhow, commenced beating him with his club over the head and shoulders. The complainant further alleges that he was so severe'y injured by Overton that he was confined to his bed over a week. The accused was arraigned before Justice Kelly, who held him for examination. Policeman Overton said, in reply to the charge, that on the evening above mentioned he was on duty corner of Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue, and was talking with a man named McGrory concernitg a young fellow named Caffrey, who some weeks ago stabbed a man on Ninth avenue. McGrory recommended him to go across the street and get Caffrey away from a party with whom he was talking. Caffrey being at the time intoxicated. Overton went screes the way and got Calfrey away from the crowd, and walked with him up Sixteenth street. In a few minutes thereafter a party came running up to Overton and Caffrey, and one of the party named, James McMann ordered the policeman to arrest Caftiey for the felony he had committed. Overton told him the the understood the case was settled; and even i it was not, he had no authority to arrest him (Cafrey . McMann said "If you don't arrest him, I'll take your number, report you, and have you broke." Overton told him that he would arrest him if he continued such conversation, when the other replied, with ap cath, that he would have him licked before he went off his post, after which he ran off Overton pursued him, and gave an alarm rap for assistance, and then ren into a low crib in Sixteenth street, where he supposed the man had gone. A number of officers soon came up, and search was made for the man, but without success. Returning to the sidewalk, Conkright, s he was leaning over his stoop-railing, said to Overton, "There's no call for an officer here; you're mak-Staticu-House, and make him prove his assertion. Conkright continued ordering the policeman away, when the latter took him by the cost-collar and lerked him off the stoop, and he fell upon his knees. A daughter of the old man ran up at this time, and seizing Overton, tore off his shield, and was accidentally struck by the officer's club as it swung over his arm. Officer Tumey came up and told Overton be had better let the people sione, and have no more difficulty with them, upon which the latter returned to his post. The case will be fully investigated by Justice Kelly.

CATOHT NAPPING .- On Wednesday night, Officer Botteford of the brig Volact, now lying at the foot of Falton street, East River, went ashore, leaving his vessel in charge of a watchman. The guardian of the light, feeling somewhat weary, lay down for the purpose of resting himself, and soon fell asleep. While in the enjoyment of " nature's awest restorer," a thief stepped over him, and enterlog the cabin stole therefrom a watch valued at \$140, with which he escaped. The police are on the look-out for a suspicious fellow, who was seen prowling about the dock that night.

Good Ribbancz.-Among the passengers by the at three steamers for California, the police "spotted" noted burglars and thieves. The captains of the essels were notified of the fact, and the other passengers put on their guard. The reprobates were bound or Freier River.

BISTORATION. - Officer Lee of the Harbor Police me time since received an anceymous note, stating hat a package directed to him was at No. 14 Furman treet, Brooklyn. The place designated he found to to a bost builder's yard, and on opening the bundle discovered various articles that had been stolen from the yacht Sallie of Ravenswood. The property was restored to its owner.

PICKEDCKETS - On Wednesday night Officers Wilon and Reach of the detective force arrested four fellows camed John Smith alias Scotty, James Law, Wm Burnett and Alex. Davesport, whom they caught in the act of picking peckets at the reception of the Niegara's crew at the Cooper Institute. The accused were itcked up for examination.

FREND DROWNED .- The body of a man was found preferday at Cedar Grove, in a cude state. He had two rings on his fingers; one of them contained the theness of a lady. He is supposed to be one of the men drowned while bathing at the Narrows on Sunday ast. For particulars, irquire of Coroner De Forrest, at Quarantine.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT. - About 11 e'clock Wedneslay right an elderly lady, while passing up the Third avenue, cear Thirtieth street, was accosted by a drucken rowdy, who volunteered to escort her home, and made several insulting propositions. She endeavored to get out of the fellow's way, but he persisted in welking by her side, and continuing his insults, which so moused her enger that she slapped him in the face. The dranken brute enddenly turned upon and dealt her a severe blow in the face with his fist, which coarly

prestrated her to the pavement. A young man who was passing at the time witnessing the assent, pitched into the ruffien and gave him a severe bearing.
The fellow, under the effect of several well-directed blows, became suddenly sober and took to his bests.

Hugh McConnell, a laborer, while at work apen ecaffolo in front of No. 1:0 Seventh avenue, on Wed meday afternoon, accidentally lost his footing, and felling to the ground, was so severely injured that his recovery is doubtful. Taken to the Hospital.

Timen or Lave. -Mary Taylor, a servant living a No. 118 Ebrabeth street, owing to various untoward circumstances, became tired of life, and attempted, or Wednesday night to shuffle off the mortal taking a dore of tincture of opium. She was discovered in a prostrate condition from the effects of the drug and removed to the Hospital where the poises was pumped out. Mary is in a fair way to recover.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER. - A great cater talument here to night for the benefit of Yankee Looks. Bless night of Leonia the Flower Gran fish night of the great temperance drams of Ten Nights in a Ban Room. Bour full

Advertisement.]
CYRLS W. FIELD.

IMPERIAL PROTOGRAPH of CYRCS W. FIELD so exhibition of BRADY's GALLERY, No. 359 Breadway, over Thompso's fisions BRADY'S GALLERIES.

[Advertisement.]
THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by
GRO, SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, has never
been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a
major. Can be obtained of the subserbers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TRAN -- Aug. M.

Jno. Ceddington, executor, art. Thomas P. Carnley, lets docted.

OPINION.

HILTON, J.—The plaintiff, as executor of Susan Ayres, deceased, brought this action to recover the value of certain property claimed to have belonged to the testatrix, and which was levied on and sold by the defendant in his official capacity, by virtue of an execution against Samuel Carpentor.

The defendant set up in his answer a justification for the taking under the execution, put at issue the title of the testatrix and the plaintiff to the property, and are distinct definer element that the settion had not been

The plaintiff's testimony respecting the time the levy was made

owing day.

The witnesses on the part of the defendant upon this point consisted of the Deputy-Sheriff who made the levy and the per-

The witnesses on the part of the defendant upon this point, consisted of the Deputy-Sheriff who made the lavy and the person who was subsequently put in charge of the property and afterward assisted at its removal. The Deputy testified from a memorandum made by bim on the back of the excention at the items the levy, and from which he was enabled to state positive-tively that the levy was made on May 2, 1931.

The obtained of the questions thus per sented as to the ownership of the property, and the time the cause of action accurad, the Jarry, under a charge of the Judge, calling their attention particularly to the issues to be determined, found a verdiet for the plaintiff.

The defendant moves for a new this on the ground that the vardiet is against the weight of evidence, and especially that as to the time when the levy was made, and the cause of solion accurad, it is very seldom that a vendiet of a Jury is disturbed upon these grounds, when the evidence has been fairly substituted, and sitting the verdiet saids, the prepondersney would be so great as not only to lead to the belief that lugation had been done, but also the arrant the concination that the verdiet is used to be a transitive, particular, and an arrant the concination that the verdiet is the state of the play was a second of prejudice, passion, undue has or corruption. Gelekson was Leomis, 12 Wend, 27, Oraham on New Yalas, 482, Diblia was Lowing, 18 and 18 (19 feet was the substituted of the play were propertied by R. R. 128 and was described when the substitute of a Hill. 250; Eaton vs. Bendon, 2 in 570; Collins vs. Albany and Scienced tady R. R. 128 and was described to be the Jury were properties as when the case of the properties and the substitute of an arrant land on, 3 Hill. 250; Eaton vs. Bendon, 2 in 570; Collins vs. Albany and Scienced tady R. R. 128 and vs. Bendon, 2 in 570; Collins vs. Albany and Scienced tady R. R. 128 and vs. Bendon, 2 in 570; Collins vs. Albany and Scienced tady R. R. 128 and vs. Albany and Scienced tady R. R. 128 a

25c. Exton w. Benton. it. 576; Coilins vs. Albany and Schemer, tady R. R., 178 Bath 192; Lee vs. Schmidt, 6. Abbott, F. R. 183.)
In this case, the questions determined by the Jury were proper to be submitted to and passed upon by them, and although sense reasons exist for saying that the finding to respect to the time of the levy was contrary to the charge of the Judgs, yet that affects on ground whatever for interferring with the verilot. (Aster vs. Union Ins. Co., 7 Cowen, 252)
The inforcement of the levy on the execution was an official act of the deputy, and was prima facts evidence of the facts one-tained to it. Standing slone, it would be conclusive, but, like all such evidences, it might be controverted by other testimeny. Such was introduced in this case, and taken in connection with the fact that the goods were sold by the defendant su June 3, 1851, upon a previous notice of six days, and which notice, it is reasonable to presume, was given shortly after the removal of the goods, the Jury evidently considered the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses entitled to greater weight than that of tae Deputy Sherif, aided by his satry on the execution. (Glover vs. Whitzerse, the Deputy Complex, Comellex, Cook, Tower, 310.)

The evidence, we have seen, was conflicting, but none of the witnesses were imposched, and it was the right and province of the Jury to determine the questions presented for their consideration, uncontrolled by the Court. I can therefore see on reason for clienthing their verified upon the ground that it is against the weight of evidence.

In consideration is may be permitted to say that it seems to me use and the standard. I may be permitted to say that it seems to me use the contract of th

Whether it was male in the fore part or the latter part of May, Whether it was male in the fore part or the latter part of May, Whether it is made in determining whether this action was brought within the me imitted by statute. It is true that this is one of the class of actions required to be ought within three years after the cause thereof accrues, and thich would be the day the levy was made (Code, sec. S7; but, year, 9 of 2 R. S. 448; it is declared that the period which may hapte between the death of any person and the granting of latter than the production of the state, not acceptant is meeting and the state of the exceeding its meeting.

shape between the death of any person and the grating of test testamestary on his estate, not exceeding six months, and the period of six months after the granting of such letters, shall not be deemed any part of the time limited by any law for the commencement of actions by executors.

Now in this case, it is assumed, and, indeed, proven by both sides, that the levy was made in May, 1851. The testatrix died in January previous. Letters testamentary were not issued within s's mouths after her death, and consequently by this prevision of the Revised Statutes, the plaintiff might have brought his action at any time in May, 1801, or even several months later, and the statute of limitations would be no bar to his recovery. (Nelson vs. Louisberry, 3 Barb. S. C. 125; Baboock vs. Boxts, 2 Hill, 181)

The motion for a new trial is dealed with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT-CHAMSERS-Aug. 25.-Before Judge

Jenkins sgt. Mulford & Lent. - Ordered, that plain-tiff sleet within ten days after service of a copy of this order which course he will slide by, and that the others be atricted out with \$7 costs to defendant.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Ang. 36.-Before Judge Dwight Bishop agt. Henry Nelson.—Delivery of bend need not be averred. (Cabell vs. Vaughn, 1 Sand. 291.) This take only question on which there could be say doubt. Motion denied, with #5 costs.

DISCHARGE OF EDGAR. John C. Hall, &c , agt. George P. Edgar Order of arrest vacated and discharged, with \$10

In the case of E. Van Winkle sgt. George P. Edgar.

His Honor granted an order to show cause, returnable on Friday at 11 a. m., why Edgar should not be discharged from arrest in this case. The people ex rel. Drake P. Commerdinger agt. William Wright.

Fire Commissioner, et al.

The same ex rel. Patrick Smith agt. Same,

This same ex rel. Parrick Smith agt. Same.

This was an application for writs of certiorari to be issued to the Fire Commissioners, commanding them to return all their proceedings in the matter at the expulsion of the petitioners from the Fire Department to this Court. The petition alleged that one Commissioners had acted filegally in not allowing the accuract to face the witnesses brought against them. The writs were granted, returnable at the next General Term of the Supreme Court, and until that time they act as a stay of proceedings on the Commissioners.

SUPERIOR COURT-CHAMBERS.-Aug. 28.-Before Judge Hoog and, assignee, agt. Stevens .- Case settled; oupers with Clerk.
In the matter of George Sohn.—Proceedingson habeas corp.
Adjourned to 27th at 10 a. m.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-AUG. 25 -Before Justice BROWNELL, WELSH and QUACKERSUSH.

Cases on the calcular, 90. Convictions, 32. BROWNELL, WELSH and QUACKERSUSH.

Cases on the calendar, 90. Convictions, 32.

James Williams, stealing money. Penitentiary three

James y imain, stealing door knobs. Two mosths.

Henry Shackburn, stealing shirts. Two mosths.

Jar e Phillips, stealing shirts. Two mosths.

Filten Murray, stealing mostin de laine. Four mosths.

William Freeland, stealing alone. Four mosths.

William Freeland, stealing alone. Four mosths.

Carlatine Heamner, stealing alone. Bits mosths.

John Whatma, stealing cloth. Six mosths.

Bridger Falley, stealing calloo. Three months.

Margaret Patterson, scaling a fancy box. Four mosts

Parick Misdden and James Brown, attempting to steal.

mosths seal.

Perick Madden and James Brown, attempting to steal. Fare morth's each.
Callarine Flood, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
Patrick Flood, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
Louis McGregor, assendt and battery. Two monus.
Peter Risenbaner, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
Edward Science.
Downs deen search and battery. Fixed 6.5.
Margaret Frey, assendt and battery. Fixed 6.5.
Margaret Frey, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
John Jestinger, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
John Louis, James and and battery. Judgment suspended.
James Laccet, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
James Laccet, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
John Ducy, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
Ann Mendis, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
Ann Mendis, assendt and battery. Judgment suspended.
James Keiner, keeping therefore, house. Fixed 6.5.
James Keiner, keeping therefore, house.
James Maxwel, assendt and battery.
James Maxwel, assendt and battery.